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CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A LIGHT CALENDAR.

KOWLOON HIGHWAY ROBBERY

The Criminal Sessions for August, held at the Supreme Court, yesterday, lasted for less than a quarter of an hour. Jurymen warned to assemble at ten o'clock, were discharged at five minutes past the hour. The Attorney-General had thrown out an indictment alleging arson at 18a, Stanley Street, and this left only one case—a charge of highway robbery in Kowloon in which it was alleged that the prisoner, with another man, on August 5th, stopped a ricksha and robbed the occupant, Miss Julia Ahwee, of a gold ring and gold watch. Miss Ahwee and the ricksha boy chased the two men; they parted and the prisoner was caught, with one of the stolen articles in his possession.

Asked to plead, the prisoner said: "Regarding the gold watch and the gold ring, it is not my affair. The other man snatched it and ran away. I was asked to assist, only. These are the facts."

The Judge: That amounts to a plea of "guilty." The gentlemen who have attended on the jury at this Criminal Session are now discharged. I will not detain them any longer.

In reply to Mr. A. Dyer Ball, who prosecuted for the Crown, the Judge intimated that a recital of the facts was not necessary. The Judge then reminded the prisoner that he had already admitted at the police station and before the Police Magistrate that, with another man, he had, on the evening of August 5th, attacked Miss Ahwee, who was riding in a ricksha, and, with the other man, had robbed her of a gold ring and gold wrist watch. The Medical Officer of the Gaol, added the Judge, has certified that you are fit to be whipped. The sentence of the Court is that you be imprisoned for five years with hard labour and be whipped with ten strokes of the cat.

The prisoner was then removed and the Court rose.

THE BANKER OF CANTON.

END OF THE DRAMA.

WOMAN'S CLAIM TO THE JEWELLERY MAINTAINED.

The Extradition Drama, "The Banker of Canton," concluded with an epilogue by the Magistrate, yesterday morning, so that the piece has been severely "cut" by the omission of a discussion whether Canton has power to extradite, or whether the "North" overrules the South. Instead of a bouquet at the conclusion of her performance, the "leading lady," on stepping proudly from the dock, received back the collection of watches, pendants, rings and bangles, over which the case has been fought, and to which both she and the banker have laid claim.

Addressing Mr. Hazlerigg (the Assistant Crown Solicitor) and Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, (for the defence), the Magistrate read his finding as follows:—

"In this case I am asked by the Crown to commit the female fugitive on the ground that, in the words of section 10 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1889, such evidence has been produced as would justify her commitment for trial at the Criminal Sessions if the crime of which she is accused had been committed in the Colony. Now, under section 78 of the Magistrate's Ordinance (which must be read with section 10 of the Extradition Ordinance), before committing, the Magistrate must satisfy himself either that the evidence as a whole is sufficient to put the accused upon his or her trial, or that it raises a strong or probable presumption of guilt. As to the first of these alternatives, it was laid down in the finding of the Full Court in the case of Hung Shiu Lun (Hongkong Law Reports, vol. x., at page 119) that the Magistrate should convict. I do not so find. As regards the second alternative, the evidence has not, in my opinion, raised any strong or probable presumption of the fugitive's guilt. She must, therefore, be discharged."

Mr. Hazlerigg said, he presumed that the police had to return the jewellery to the woman, and the Magistrate replied in the affirmative.

WO PING THEATRE AFFAIR.

HIRED ASSASSIN—THEORY.

Great crowds thronged the Magistrate's court, yesterday morning, when Yeung Ko, was placed in the dock, before Mr. B. E. Lindell, charged with the murder of Li Siu Fan, at the Woping Theatre on the night of August 16th.

The prisoner, whose clothes were in rags, was stated on the charge sheet to be 28 years of age; of no occupation, and resident at the Kwong Fat Boarding House, 139, Connaught Road Central.

The Magistrate (to Inspector Murphy): Has any supposed motive come to light for this crime?

Inspector Murphy: No, there is no evidence of any definite motive, yet. There are certain rumours about familiarity with women—concubines—but I don't know whether we shall be able to support that, or not. It is only a theory.

The Magistrate: You want a week's remand!

Inspector Murphy: Yes. There is no doubt that he was a hired assassin; there is no personal motive.

The Inspector added that the people connected with the Chinese theatrical company would be leaving the Colony in a few days, and if the case were ready, the police might ask His Worship to fix an earlier date for the hearing.

The prisoner was provisionally remanded for a week.

OPIMUM TO BE BURNED AT CANTON.

WORTH \$300,000.

Since the present administration came into power, says the *Canton Times*, officials, both military and civil, have been prohibited from using opium and instructed to take preventive measures, against the illicit trade in this drug. Recently a large quantity of opium was seized and turned over to the Military Department. Some opium merchants approached the authorities with an offer to purchase this smuggled opium, but the provincial officials have decided that in order to discourage illicit opium trade, prevent opium smoking and observe the agreement made with the Foreign Powers, this seized opium should be destroyed. The public burning will take place at the East Parade Grounds opposite the Provincial Assembly Building on Saturday morning, August 20th, at 11 o'clock. The Foreign Consuls and the Commissioner of Customs have been invited to attend the ceremony. The suppression of gambling and strict prohibition of opium smoking are two acts of civic righteousness which evidence the entire sincerity of the Canton Administration, adds our contemporary.

THE CANTONESE ADMINISTRATION IN KWANGSI.

GENERAL CHEN CONTEMPLATES EARLY RETURN TO CANTON.

As soon as the superfluous Kwangsi troops have been disbanded and the required number properly placed under the control of reliable men, General Chen Chiung-ming, Commander-in-Chief of the Cantonese Army, will return to Canton with the majority of the Canton troops, says the *Canton Times*. A portion of his troops will, however, be placed all along the West River from Wachow to Nanning.

Arrangements have been made with the several commanders of the Kwangsi troops by which they are not to interfere with the civil affairs of the province which will be entirely in the hands of Dr. Ma Chun-wu, the newly appointed Governor. Should force be required to put down disturbances of an internal nature, Governor Ma Chun-wu will rely only upon the newly organised police force and not on the troops who are to be under the direct control of the Ministry of War and are only intended for national defence.

General Chen in an interview with a newspaper reporter declared that he has considerable faith in the new Governor and is sure that Governor Ma will be more than capable of directing the provincial affairs of Kwangsi province to the satisfaction of the Government. When asked when he would be able to return to Canton, General Chen declared that it would be within a month. Meanwhile the people in Canton are considering plans to give General Chen a warm reception on his home-coming.

WOMAN DOCTOR CAPTURED BY BANDITS.

RELEASED ON PAYMENT OF \$2,000.

Dr. Kuk Suk-ying, one of the prominent women doctors in Fatsan being considerable business by her profession, was the victim of a plot of a gang of bandits.

She was called by a man to see a case in a neighbouring town further up the Canton-samshui line. Believing that the call was genuine, Dr. Kuk Suk-ying took the train together with the man for the town described. Having arrived at the station and after walking for several miles along the country road, a gang of bandits rushed out from ambush and captured her.

The bandits demanded a ransom of \$2,000 for her release. The doctor could not help but concede the demand of the bandits and had the money paid to the bandits after several days of captivity.

It is reported that the bandits have long tried to extort money from the doctor when they learned that she was making considerable money through her practice, and that it was not until after many previous unsuccessful attempts, to capture the doctor that this little game was devised and carried out to their satisfaction.

Immediately upon her return to Fatsan the military authorities were notified of her misfortune and they were asked to capture the bandits. Doctor Kuk declared that she recognises one of the bandits as one of the notorious bandit chiefs who are terrorising the surrounding districts. A description of the other bandits was supplied the military authorities who are now searching the surrounding districts for the hiding place of these bold outlaws.—*Canton Times*.

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FLIGHT OFFICER'S
DIFFICULTIES."NOT REQUIRED AND NOT
ALLOWED TO GO."

EXPLANATION TO COURT MARTIAL.

CRITICISM OF AIR MINISTRY.

Flight Lieut. L. A. Hervey, R.A.F., attached to the China Command, appeared before a General Court Martial at Victoria Barracks, yesterday, charged with having absented himself without leave from June 1st until arrested at Singapore on July 2nd, and with having disobeyed the commands of a superior officer by failing to report at the office of the G.O.C. when ordered to do so by the D.A.A. and Q.M.G.

The Court was composed as follows:—President: Lieut.-Col. J. R. Wyndham, D.S.O. and Bn. Wiltshire Regt.; Members: Major H. J. F. Wallis, 2nd Punjab; Captain J. M. Brown, O.B.E., R.E.; Captain J. M. Murphy, R.G.A.; Wing Commander: Captain M. Glover, 2nd Punjab; Judge Advocate: Major R. P. Culver, 2nd Wiltshire Regt.; Prosecutor: Captain A. H. Blecky, 2nd Wiltshire Regt.

The accused who wore multi, pleaded "not guilty" to both charges and conducted his own defence.

Lieut.-Col. W. N. Nicholson, D.A.A. and Q.M.G., produced official documents which disclosed that the accused's appointment to a short service commission was gazetted in October, 1919, and that, in May, 1920, he was selected for the post of Staff Officer, Air Intelligence, in the Far East, and was to be attached to the Headquarters of the China Command. A Command Routine Order showed that the accused arrived here and assumed duty on August 30th last.

LETTERS FROM THE ACCUSED.

Lieut. Hervey's letter was read out by the President. In it he stated that he had come to the conclusion after a lot of consideration that it was of no use his staying in the Air Force any longer for various reasons. He declared that he had never been gazetted and had never received a commission and that it was absolutely impossible to carry on with his present pay which amounted to about £400 per month. He said that he was "exchanged" and that very few people realise what the Air Force has been through since

joining the Air Force and subsequently he appeared before a selection committee at the Air Ministry. He was there told that he could rejoin with a permanent commission but would have to take his substantive rank of Captain until the end of the year when he would receive his majority. He had never seen his name in the Gazette as having been granted a short service commission and he particularly stated at the Air Ministry that he did not want one. Towards the end of October he was appointed to Shotwick Air station where he remained until March, 1920. He had no regular employment but was engaged in testing machines for Ireland, arranging overseas drafts, civil aviation, and general air station duty.

SENT TO HONGKONG.

In March, 1920, he applied for foreign service and appeared before Air Commanders who informed him that he was to proceed to Hongkong for Air Intelligence duty in the Far East, these duties to include China, Japan, the Philippines, Siam and Japan. He worked for one month at the Air Ministry, before sailing for Hongkong, collecting all the information possible about the Far East. After that, he was granted 10 days leave in order to obtain uniform and equipment. He remained on leave for over six weeks after which he reported to the Air Ministry and asked if any passage had been arranged. It was then discovered that no passage had been applied for and, after a further delay, he eventually left England on July 12th, 1920, arriving in Hongkong about the end of August. Before leaving the Air Ministry he was informed that all arrangements had been made in Hongkong, and he was to be met by a representative of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment. Eventually he reported to the adjutant of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment who passed him on to Lieut.-Colonel Crosse. There he discovered that the War Office had cabled to say that an officer was being sent here for air duties but they had not cabled the name of the ship or probable date of arrival and the Air Ministry had taken no steps as regards pay and allowances. He could not receive pay in Hongkong as no pay certificates were issued to the Air Force, neither was he able to draw allowances until cables had been sent to the Air Ministry for instructions.

"NO NOTICE OF HIS EXISTENCE."

Since he had been attached to these headquarters the Air Ministry had taken practically no notice of his existence, except after repeated cables. They had granted £100 for six months' travelling in the Far East. Although he was attached to the military in Hongkong they had no record of his past service, which he believed it was usual to forward when an officer was transferred from one Command to another. When he received his former commission in the Air Force in December, 1918, he was given a copy of it. He had never received any copy of his commission and not having seen the Gazette he was unaware that he had been commissioned. From that he concluded he was not subject to military law. His pay here was so insufficient that he found it impossible to carry on and, therefore, wished to sever his association with the Air Force. Being under the impression that he was not under military law he thought he was at liberty to do this. According to the War Office cable he was appointed staff officer but he had never received staff pay and allowances.

CONCLUSION OF PROCEEDINGS.

Addressing the Court the Prosecution said the statement made by the accused was towards mitigation rather than disproving the charge. He apparently considered he had been badly treated by the Air Force but unfortunately he had gone the wrong way about remedying it.

At the conclusion of the accused's statement the Court retired for a few minutes and on resuming called upon the Prosecutor for particulars as to the accused's character and record of service.

Captain Blecky replied that no particulars whatever of Flight Lieut. Hervey's military service were available, officially, but he handed the President a number of certificates which showed that the accused had done good service with the R.N.A.S. as Flight Lieutenant and Flight Commander.

The Court then closed to consider its verdict, which will be promulgated in due course.

ANOTHER KOWLOON HOUSING
SCHEME.

42 FLATS ON CHATHAM ROAD.

We learn that Mr. M. J. Patel has purchased the property at Kowloon now occupied by the Officers of the 22nd Punjab, which has a frontage on Chatham Road, overlooking the harbour in the direction of Lyceum, while on the east and west sides it is bounded by Granville and Cameron Roads. The property consists of Kowloon Island lots 538 and 537, which have a combined area of 52,000 square feet. Mr. Patel, we understand, intends to pull down the two houses as present standing on the lots, and to build 14 three-story houses, making in all 42 flats, constructed on up-to-date American lines.

SPORT.

BASEBALL.

The Hongkong baseball team will play the Nippon nine, at Happy Valley, tomorrow afternoon. The Japanese have bolstered up their team, and, from the way they looked during their practice last night, they will certainly make the Hongkong team extend themselves in order to bring home the bacon.

The game will be called at four o'clock, and because of the interest that has been evinced among local followers of the two teams, it is certain that the largest crowd of the season will be there to watch the contest. The management of the Hongkong team has made arrangements for providing chairs for the spectators.

"ENGLISHMAN'S HOME IS
HIS CASTLE"BUT IS HIS PICTURE PALACE?
ANOMALIES OF LOCAL ORDINANCE.

The Larceny Ordinance, with which this Colony has managed to rub along since 1865, many thousands of offenders, since then, must have thought it effective enough—came in for criticism in the course of a case at the Magistrate's, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, yesterday afternoon.

The Hongkong Amusements, Ltd., charged an *ex-employee* with well—it was not very clear what the Company did charge him with, as the following dialogue will show:—

The Magistrate (to Mr. Brutton, for the prosecution): Have you copies of the charges as they now stand?

Mr. Brutton: I understand that the "malicious damage" charge is dropped, and the charge stands as originally framed,—that is "breaking and entering."

The Magistrate: I understood the contrary! Mr. Woo came here and said so, on your behalf.

Mr. Brutton: No, the charges are alternative. That is what he should have said.

The Magistrate: He said there was no evidence of breaking and entering.

Mr. Brutton: He has no right to admit that, because that is our case.

The Magistrate: You don't imagine I should bail the defendant out, on £200, on a charge of breaking and entering?

There was next a discussion as to which Section of the Larceny Ordinance the "breaking and entering" should be alleged under. Mr. Brutton voted for Section 42, which says: "Whosoever shall enter any dwelling house in the night, with intent to commit a felony."

The Magistrate remarked that Section used the expression "entering," only; he thought Section 39 would be better.

Mr. Brutton: It is an extraordinary Ordinance, this.

The Magistrate: Yes; it is a curious Ordinance, is it not?

IS A PICTURE THEATRE A DWELLING HOUSE?

Mr. F. E. Nash (for the defence) who had been waiting for the charge to be formulated, now inquired, "Is it to be Section 39?" and, on hearing that it was, he took a preliminary objection that this Section said, "Every person who enters a dwelling house with intent to commit a felony." Mr. Nash submitted that the charge was bad because the case related to a theatre and a theatre could not, by any stretch of imagination, be called a dwelling house.

The Magistrate: I was thinking that, myself.

Mr. Brutton: My friend should look up the definition of a dwelling house.

Mr. Nash: In Hongkong, it is easy to define, because the P.W.D. issues a certificate. The Ordinance corresponds with the English Act and the latter makes it clear that it must not only be a dwelling house, but it must be inhabited.

The Magistrate decided to hear the evidence and see whether "breaking in, with intent to commit a felony," was proved.

Mr. Nash also pointed out a further defect in the charge; this was amended, by the addition of words, and the Court was, at last, ready to hear the case opened.

WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT.

It appeared that the defendant was a cinema operator at the Tai Ping Theatre, Yau-mai, conducted by Hongkong Amusements, Ltd. Just after midnight, on August 14th, he was sitting with other members of the staff on the kerb outside the theatre, resting after the evening performance. He left them, got a ladder, set it to the window of the operating box, entered the room and came out again five minutes later. His companions made no comment and thought no more of the incident until next day when it was discovered that the electric wires had been disconnected from the moving picture projector. The next show was ten minutes late in consequence of the interference with the wiring.

The defence was not disclosed but the entry was admitted and the cross-examination indicated that the operator got through the window—the door being locked—to get a towel, or article of clothing, left inside.

MORE LEGAL DIFFICULTIES.

Before the hearing concluded for the day, the "dwelling house" difficulty was discussed again.

Mr. Brutton said that a fair had been held to be a dwelling house.

The Magistrate: A caravan?

Mr. Brutton: No, a fair that is in a permanent building. This is a permanent building. It is also a dwelling house; the servants of the theatre live there.

Mr. Nash: No, the servants' quarters are disconnected.

Mr. Brutton said that if the quarters were under the same roof as the theatre his point would hold good.

The theatre *folks*, however, were recalled, and said the quarters were across the way but two of them slept by turns, at the theatre.

Then the Magistrate had another look at the Larceny Ordinance of 1865 and pointed out that it would not do to bring the charge under Section 39 because that only dealt with "breaking out of," not "breaking into." Further, more, Section 42 would not meet the case, because that was only "entering" without "breaking."

Mr. Brutton: You see what an extraordinary Ordinance it is! The English Act uses the term "enclosed premises," but "enclosed premises" are not mentioned in this Ordinance. Our only chance is to bring it under "enters any dwelling house."

The Magistrate: Why not Section 45?

Mr. Brutton: But that says, after "dwelling house," "church, chapel, meeting-house, or other place of divine worship!"

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ANTI-MUI TSAI SOCIETY.

ITS CONSTITUTION.

In enclosing the following copy of the constitution of the Anti-Mui Tsai Society Mr. C. G. Anderson (Hon. English Secretary) says:—I am directed by my Executive Committee to point out that it is their conviction that the *mui tsai* system has not yet been thoroughly investigated and that it is too big a question, affecting as it does the well-being of thousands of "inarticulate" girls and children of tender years, to be "shelved." The Society undertakes a thorough investigation; and efforts will not be spared to evolve a satisfactory solution, thereby removing a slur upon the inhabitants of Hongkong, irrespective of nationality.

I am also directed to point out that the Society undertakes a thorough investigation; and efforts will not be spared to evolve a satisfactory solution, thereby removing a slur upon the inhabitants of Hongkong, irrespective of nationality.

I am also directed to point out that the Society has no intention whatsoever of approaching this burning question in a partisan spirit, in the sense that a certain section of the community defends the *mui tsai* system, while another section is dead against it. The welfare of the *mui tsai* is to the Society, the primary consideration, while practical humanitarianism is our only motive force.

1. NAME.—This Society shall be called the "Anti-Mui Tsai Society."

2. OBJECTS.—The objects of the Society are:—to oppose the evil practice of rearing *mui tsai*, to assist the public to realize their mistake in continuing this practice, and to devise the best ways and means to effect abolition of the *mui tsai* system.

3. HEADQUARTERS.—The headquarters of the Society are temporarily situated in the rooms of Mr. Young Shun Chuan, 60, Queen's Road Central. Correspondence may also be addressed to (1) Mr. J. M. Wong, c/o A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., 38, Connaught Road; (2) Mr. C. G. Anderson, c/o Union Trading Co., Ltd., Prince's Buildings; (3) Mr. Ngan Kwau Yui, 12, Kwong Hon Terrace, Aberdeen Street; and (4) Rev. Wong Oi Tong, Chinese Mission, Bonham Road.

4. MEMBERSHIP.—Membership shall be open to all who approve of the objects of the Society, irrespective of nationality, sex, religion or domicile.

5. PRIVILEGE OF MEMBERS, ETC.—Members of the Society enjoy the privileges of giving publicity to their views at the annual and/or extraordinary meetings, of electing and being elected officials of the Society and of receiving all the literature issued by the Society. It is their responsibility to protect the interests and further the work of the Society.

6. SUBSCRIPTION.—The annual subscription shall be fifty cents. Special donations to the Society will be gratefully acknowledged. The financial year shall extend from 1st August in one year to 31st July in the following year.

7. OFFICIALS.—The officials of the Society shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, an Honorary Chinese Secretary, an Honorary English Secretary, an Honorary Treasurer, an Honorary Accountant, four members of the Chinese Publicity Sub-Committee, (the Honorary Chinese Secretary acts as Chairman of this Sub-Committee), four members of the English Publicity Sub-Committee, (the Honorary English Secretary acts as Chairman to this Sub-Committee), the Chairman and ten members of the Lecture Sub-Committee, and the Chairman and ten members of the Investigation Sub-Committee. The Executive Committee has the power to increase the number of members of the various Sub-committees.

8. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, the two Vice-Presidents, the Chairman of the various Sub-Committees, the Honorary Treasurer and the Honorary Accountant. The Executive Committee has the power to increase its number and shall meet at least once a month.

9. ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of members shall be held not later than October every year for the purpose of receiving the Executive Committee's report and of electing the officials of the Society.

10. EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.—In the event of any important matter arising, the President may, subject to the approval of a majority of the Executive Committee, convene an extraordinary meeting of members of the Society, and, in the event of members requesting the President to convene an extraordinary meeting of members of the Society, such meeting shall be convened if the requisition is signed by at least one-fifth of the total number of members of the Society.

11. NOTICE OF MEETING.—Seven days' previous notice of the annual and/or extraordinary meeting of members shall be given.

12. TERM OF OFFICE.—The officials of the Society shall hold office for a year, after which they may continue to serve if re-elected.

13. QUORUM OF MEETINGS.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee, the presence of half its number shall form a quorum. At an annual and/or extraordinary meeting, the presence of forty members shall form a quorum.

14. ALTERATION OF RULES.—No rule of the Society shall be repealed or altered or any new rule made except by resolution carried by a majority of at least two-thirds of the members present at an extraordinary meeting of members duly advertised and convened for the purpose.

WHEN IS A BURGLAR NOT A BURGLAR?

The Magistrate: There is practically no evidence that any window was forced open. If a window is open, it is not burglary to enter through the window.

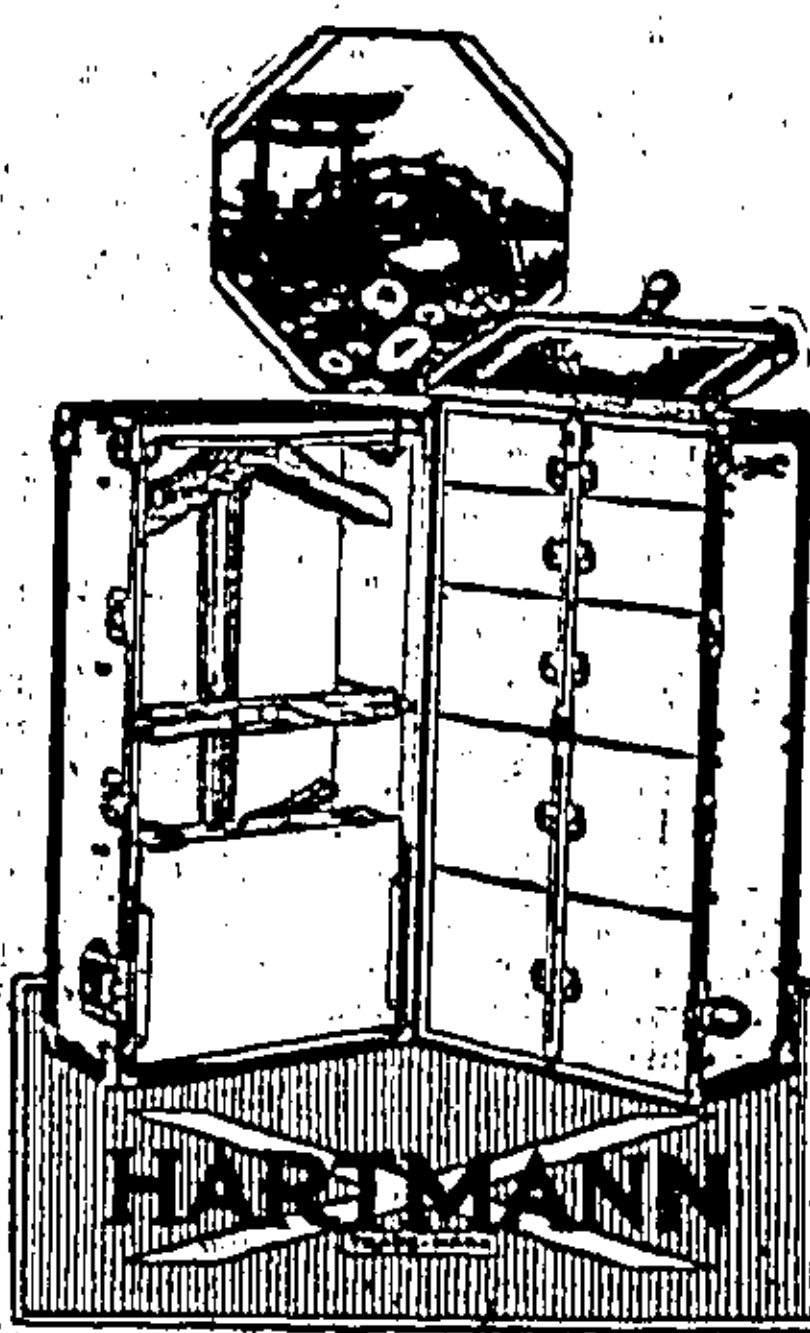
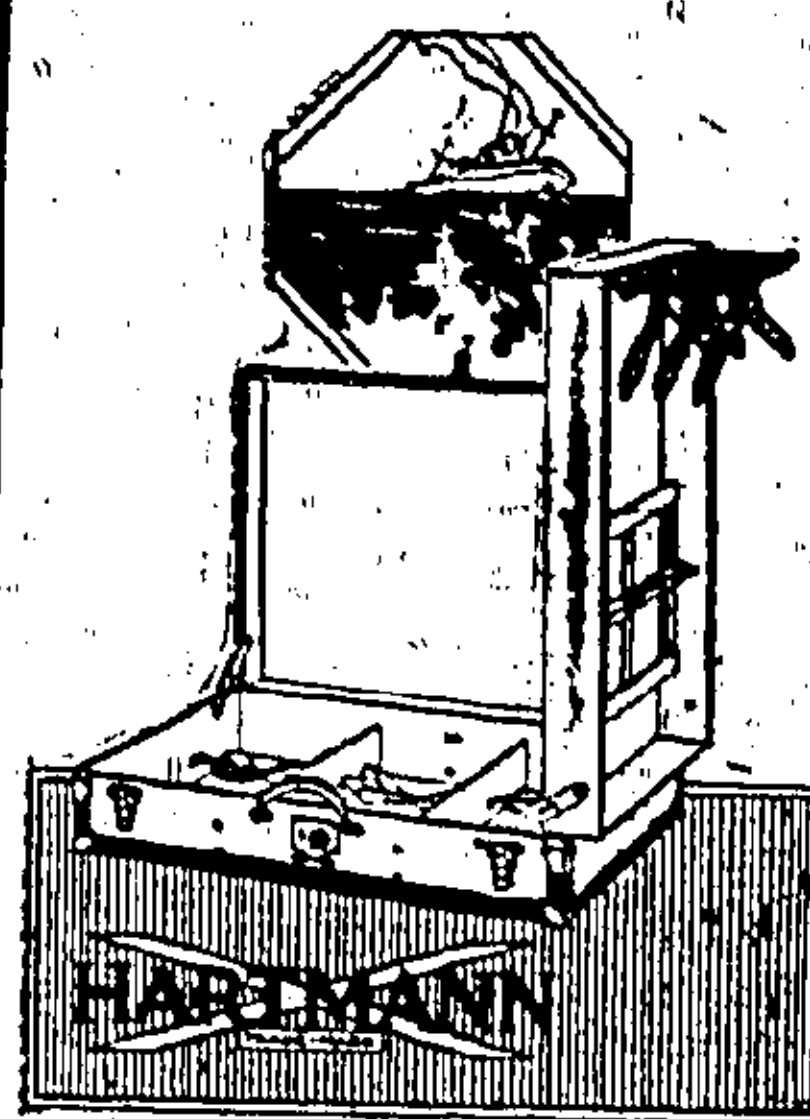
Mr. Brutton: The window was tightly closed; it is entry if you have to open a window which is closed.

After debate as to whether "window" included "door" and as to what were the respective legal positions when a door (and/or window) was (a) ajar, (b) latched and (c) locked, the Magistrate said he would hold over the case, until Monday, to look into the law, and he would be glad to be addressed further on the matter, then.

Mr. Nash remarked that the fundamental principle was contained in the English law on the subject.

The Magistrate: Yes, the fundamental principle is protection of the maxim, "An Englishman's home is his castle."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



DID YOU EVER

LOSE YOUR TEMPER WHEN YOU HAD TO DIVE TO THE VERY BOTTOM OF AN OLD FASHIONED TRUNK TO GET WHAT YOU WANTED OWNERS OF HARTMANN NEVER HAVE THIS INCONVENIENCE IN FACT MANY PEOPLE USE THEIR HARTMANN THE YEAR AROUND AS A DRESS CLOSET.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S SOLE AGENTS.

DICK'S

PATENT.

UNIVERSAL
PACKING

STEAM & HYDRAULIC

SOLE AGENTS,

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. 1741.

HONGKONG.

COLLARD

AND

COLLARD

PIANOS

UPRIGHTS & GRANDS.

SOLE AGENTS:

ANDERSON'S

184

Wm. Powell & Co. Ltd.

TELEPHONE 3146.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Special Show

OF

NEW AUTUMN

FLANNEL

SUITINGS.

37

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

WE have This Day authorized M. E. V. M. B. DE SOUSA (Jr) to Sign for our Company per Procuration.
DE SOUSA & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, August 18th, 1921. 1335

GLEN LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM. PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Ship

"GLENARIFFE"

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 26th Aug. at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 26th Aug. 1921, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, August 19th, 1921. 1338

G. R.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

FOR SALE BY Private Tender the Colonial Government SINGLES CREW STEAM YACHT "SEAMEW" as she now lies at her moorings in Singapore Harbour.

Built of steel in 1903 by Riley Hargreaves & Co. Singapore.

Length overall 197 feet moulded breadth 24 feet depth 13 feet 9 in. Mean draft 10 feet 6 in.

Displacement, 488 tons. Fresh water, After Peak 15 tons, Fore Peak 24 tons.

Bunker capacity, 80 tons.

Fitted with triple expansion engines 15" x 25" x 40".

Single ended Marine Type Boiler, working pressure 180 lbs per square inch.

Vertical Cochran Boiler, pressure 100 lbs per square inch.

Hull, Machinery and Boilers in good condition.

Fitted with electric light.

Carries four boats, Jolly boat, Cutter, Gig and Lifeboat.

Vessel has about 15 tons Japanese coal in her bunkers.

Accommodation comprises:—

Cabin de Luxe and eight State rooms.

Seven bathrooms.

Main Saloon and Smoking Room.

Also accommodation for four European Officers.

The vessel was dry docked about two months ago and given two coats of Anti-Corrosive and one coat of Anti-Poisoning compositions.

Order to view the vessel can be obtained from the Master Attendant's Office on application.

Sealed Tender, which must be marked "CONFIDENTIAL" on the envelope, will be received at the Master Attendant's Office, Singapore, up to September 15th, the Highest Tender not necessarily accepted.

Purchase money must be paid in full and vessel moved from her present moorings within seven days of acceptance of tender, otherwise the sale may be considered as cancelled. 1325

G. R.

SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S.

"ROSARIO"

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above-named Ship with ENGINES and BOILERS and various Auxiliary Machinery on board, as she lies at the Naval Anchorage, Kowloon.

Full particulars of the Ship, conditions of sale and permits to view the ship may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Forms of Tender to be deposited on application subject to payment of a deposit of \$100 which will be returned if Tender is not accepted.

The vessel will be on view from the 1st to 31st August inclusive between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. and Tenders must reach the Commodore's Office not later than 12 Noon on THURSDAY, 1st September, 1921.

Length overall ... 204 ft.

Length between Perpendiculars ... 180 ft.

Breadth, extreme ... 33 ft.

Depth under Side of Keel to Upper Deck (Amidships) ... 17 ft.

Nominal Displacement ... 980 tons

Propelling Machinery:—Triple expansion (1400 H.P.)

Diameter of Cylinders:—16 1/2", 20 1/2" & 24"

Stroke 20".

Boilers:—Belleville Water Tube & No. 1

H. G. LOWE, Naval Store Officer.

H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, July 29th, 1921. 1279

FOR SALE

GARDEN SEEDS

Flowers beautiful and make attractive the Home as nothing else can do.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Toys, etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 620.

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

FOURTH NIGHT SWIMMING FETE will be held on FRIDAY, the 19th inst. at 9 o'clock.

Attractive Programme. See Posters.

Entries for open events close on TUESDAY, the 18th inst.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Admission—Members 50 cts. Non-Members \$1.00. Ladies, Sailors and Soldiers 50 cts.

Reserved Seats can be booked at \$1.50 at the Club.

R. C. WITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, August 18th, 1921. 1319

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on

WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, at Noon, for the

Purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show wherein the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting, and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4, and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of AUGUST, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years commencing from 1st July, 1893, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Lands, the KINO, for one further term of 24 years, less 5 days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Acre.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upper Price.
New Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, between the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 33, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 34, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 35, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 36, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 37, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 38, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 39, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 40, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 41, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 42, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 43, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 44, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 45, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 46, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 47, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 48, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 49, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 50, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 51, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 52, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 53, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 54, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 55, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 56, and the New Kowloon Land Lot No. 57, and the New Kowloon Land Lot 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CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHIPYARD JOINERS.

FUTILE EIGHT MONTHS STRIKE.

LONDON, August 18th.

After a strike lasting eight months, which has incalculably injured a number of industries, shipyard joiners are returning on the basis of an immediate reduction of wages by 6s. weekly, a further reduction of 3s. in October, and a possible additional 3s. in December.

SILESIAN PROBLEM.
GERMANS AND POLES IN
CONFERENCE.

Berlin, August 18th.

A message from Katowitz says that the prospects of reconciliation between the contending parties in Upper Silesia are indicated as the result of a conference between the leading German industrialists and representatives of the Polish parties, at which, it is believed, an agreement was reached to co-operate in the interests of Silesia.

HOW DIFFERENCES AROSE
BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN
AND FRANCE.

Paris, August 18th.

Further light is thrown on the causes of last week's crisis in the Supreme Council in a statement by M. Briand to Pressmen, in which he said that the British and the French were absolutely agreed on two points, namely, that the Peace Treaty provided for the partition of Upper Silesia and that the inhabitants' wishes must be consulted in this connection. They differed only in the interpretation of Article 88.

M. Briand, then, elaborated the French standpoint as regards the division and as to what the industrial region comprehended. He showed how disagreement arose regarding the question of the divisibility of the industrial region, and said that the League's advice will enable the Supreme Council to take a final decision.

M. Briand concluded with a declaration of the necessity of the Entente maintaining a firm union.

EARLIER MEETING OF LEAGUE
COUNCIL.

Paris, August 18th.

It is believed that Viscount Ishii, who is acting as President of the Council of the League, has decided to convene a meeting earlier than was expected. Consequently, instead of assembling on September 1st, the Council will meet in Geneva on August 25th.

The first item on the agenda will be the Upper Silesia question.

OUTBREAK IN SILESIA.
POLES DRIVEN OVER FRONTIER.

Berlin, August 18th.

A violent fight occurred between Germans and Poles in the frontier villages of Sternitz and Kosteritz. The former, with grenades, drove the Poles over the frontier, 24 Poles being killed.

IRISH PEACE PROSPECTS.
MR. DE VALERA'S OPEN THREAT.

LONDON, August 17th.

At Dublin, the hall where Dail Eireann is sitting was again packed in anticipation of Mr. de Valera's promises to outline the course of the peace negotiations. Mr. de Valera, at the outset, caused a sensation among his hearers by declaring that reports in the British and foreign Press indicated doubt in the minds of the world as regards the Irish attitude towards the British terms. "There ought not to be any doubt," said Mr. de Valera, "we cannot and will not accept the terms. The Irish people are not going to be fooled this time." (Cheers).

Mr. de Valera added that the obvious thing to do is to end the rule, which the Irish people hated to the marrow of their bones. If they had to resort to force they would do so without seeking to save their forces. The Irish people had not flinched before, they would not flinch now, because more arms had been sent for.

Mr. de Valera sat down amid a scene of intense excitement.

FRENCH WIRELESS STATION.
COMMUNICATION WITH FAR EAST
INTERMITTED.

Paris, August 17th.

The wireless station at Dour, near Lyons, has been damaged by a storm. Two pylons, 600ft. high, fell. Communication with America and the Far East has been suspended.

LATEST CABLES.
INTER-PARLIAMENTARY
UNION.OPENING SESSION IN RIKSDAG.
Stockholm, August 18th.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference was opened in the Riksdag by the President, Lord Weardale.

After the Prime Minister, M. von Sydow had welcomed the members, six vice-presidents were appointed, including Mr. Nakanishi (Japan).

A resolution proposed by the United States representative, Mr. Slaydon, was unanimously passed, stating that the Parliaments of twenty sovereign States in America, who were not yet members, be invited to join the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Lord Weardale was re-elected President.

DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.
REPRESENTATION OF LEAGUE OF
WOMEN VOTERS.

WASHINGTON, August 18th.

The Committee of the National League of Women Voters called at White House, and asked President Harding to appoint a woman member to the American delegation to the Disarmament Conference.

Harding, saying that he was most anxious to utilize the influence and intuition of women at the conference, and that such an arrangement was being worked out satisfactorily.

SENATOR LODGE'S PROMISE.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.

Referring to his appointment as a delegate to the disarmament conference, Senator Lodge declared in the Senate that he would exert his best efforts to secure a general reduction of armaments by all nations.

THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.
APPEAL FOR HELP FROM GENEVA.

Geneva, August 17th.

Resolutions adopted by the Red Cross Conference state that Mr. Hoover and Dr. Nansen or their representative be appointed high commissioners under a central relief commission to reach a preliminary agreement with the Russian authorities concerning the administration and proper distribution of relief. An urgent appeal is to be issued to the world for prompt and generous assistance and co-operation in governmental action.

U.S. ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, August 17th.

The Senate has decided upon a recess from August 24th to September 21st. The Cabinet, in the presence of President Harding, discussed the difficulties arising from the insistence of the Soviet authorities upon participation in the control and distribution of relief in the famine areas. The attitude of the Cabinet is that, though the United States must insist upon American freedom from control in the distribution of relief, it does not look with disfavour upon the participation of European Powers in any general investigation of relief.

COST OF LIVING.
CONDITIONS IN UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, August 17th.

The Labour Gazette shows that the cost of living was on the up-grade last month, the average level being 122 per cent. above the pre-war level compared with 119 per cent. on July 1st, chiefly due to dearer farm produce in consequence of the drought and increased rents in conformity with the Rents Act. The prices of meat and clothing have decreased.

WAGES IN JULY.

LONDON, August 17th.

It is officially announced that 3,600,000 workers' wages were reduced in July, while about five thousand received increases, resulting in a net reduction in weekly full-time wages of £1,070,000.

GANG MURDERS IN UNITED
STATES.ITALIAN BARBER'S ALLEGED
REVELATIONS.

New York, August 17th.

An Italian barber, named Fontana, one of the eight men arrested on murder charges, has confessed, revealing seventeen murders by the gang in New York, Detroit, and New Jersey. The police at Detroit say that the arrests may clear up seventy murders committed in Detroit.

"LOTTERY POLICY" ALLEGED AS
MOTIVE.

Another member of the gang admits killing a confederate, and says that the gang went in fear of their lives to prevent confession. The object of the murders appears to be connected with the gang's effort to control, both in America and Italy, what is known as the "lottery policy game."

U.S. TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.
MIDDLE LENGLEN WITHDRAWS
FROM DOUBLES.

Forest Hill (U.S.A.), Aug. 17th.

Middle Lenglen announces her withdrawal from the doubles, in which she was paired with Mrs. Mallory.

FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE AND
SOCIETE DU PACIFIQUE.

LONDON, August 18th.

The Paris correspondent of the Financial News quotes the Agence Economique et Financiere as saying that the last business year of the Societe du Pacifique resulted in a loss exceeding fifty million francs, of which forty-five million francs is exploitation loss.

The loss exceeds three quarters of the capital, but the advisability of liquidation is deprecated as it would mean that the shareholders would lose the benefit of the agreement with the principal creditor, the Banque Industrielle de Chine.

The Chairman said that the amount of debts to the Banque Industrielle is 150,000,000 francs, and that the Banque also holds 4,458 shares in the Societe, which is endeavouring to regulate its debts and realise its stocks of merchandise. Otherwise, its activities would be stopped and the fleet rendered idle, as freights are under 8s. and unprofitable.

A shareholders' meeting authorised the continuance of the business and the re-organisation scheme.

BRITISH SHARE OF BOXER
INDEMNITY.

LONDON, August 17th.

In the House of Commons questions were asked whether, in view of the example of France, Japan, and the United States, Great Britain would divert future Boxer indemnity payments to Chinese education.

Mr. Cecil Harmsworth said that the question was being most carefully considered. He emphasised the difficulty in view of the urgency of national economy. It was proposed to appoint a committee to deal with the subject soon.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]
ANOTHER SHANGHAI LEGAL
SENSATION.

SHANGHAI, August 18th.

Another American litigation sensation was announced yesterday afternoon. W. S. Fleming, attorney, is sued by the Philippine Bank for alleged breach of confidence. Six hundred thousand taels are claimed on two charges.

AEROPLANES FOR SOVIET.

HELSINKI, August 17th.

The Russian Government has despatched representatives to Italy to buy aeroplanes for the Soviet.

PRICE OF PETROL.

LONDON, August 17th.

The wholesale price of petrol of all grades is being reduced 6d. per gallon.

THE "SAXON" SAFE.

SHERA LEONE, August 17th.

The Saxon has anchored safely. General Smuts and his suite have landed.

A FIVE DOLLAR BITE.
SHYLOCK, WITH MODIFICATIONS.

Before Mr. Orme, yesterday, a Chinese, who had had a fight, was charged with assault, and Inspector Appleton mentioned that the man had bitten a piece out of his opponent's ear.

"I suppose it won't grow again," said the Magistrate.

Inspector Appleton thought not. The man would be disgraced for life.

"Yes, I am taking that into consideration," said the Magistrate.

The defendant was fined \$5 and ordered to pay \$5 compensation to the man he had injured.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The following telegrams have been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:

9.30 a.m., August 18th.

1.—Typhoon in about 132 deg. Long. E., 29 deg. Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

2.—Cyclone or typhoon South of Formosa, filling up.

1.40 p.m., August 18th.

1.—Typhoon in about 129 deg. Long. E., 30 deg. Lat. N., moving W.

2.—Warning low-pressure area over N. China Sea; a circular depression may form to the S.W. of Formosa.

A Moscow dispatch circulated by the Kosta News Agency says:—The Council of People's Commissars has granted a concession to the Great Northern Telegraph Company, by which the company will build telegraph lines connecting Russia, Denmark, and China. The company will also establish stations at Petrograd and Moscow.

Plans are being prepared for the electrification of the Japanese railways. The proposals will probably be laid before the Diet in the course of its next session. As the first step, the entire Tokaido line from Tokyo to Kobe, and a part of the Central line between Iidamachi station in Tokyo and Kofu, in the rear of Mount Fuji, where many tunnels make transportation slow, will be electrified and electric trains will be run thereon. The electric trains will be used exclusively for transporting passengers. Freight trains will be pulled by steam as at present. Other railway lines will be electrified also, in the order of the heaviness of the traffic.

LOSS OF THE "LUEN ON."
JUDGMENT FOR THE INSURANCE
CO.

VESEL FOUNDED UNSEAWORTHY.

Judgment was delivered, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, by the acting Chief Justice (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) in the action arising out of the loss of the s.s. *Luen On*, and its insurance, in connection with which his previous judgment was set aside by the Full Court and a new trial ordered.

The plaintiff was Young Kwong-yung, trading at Mat Tze, and the defendants were the Young Shing Insurance and Investment Co., Ltd.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood) for the insurance company.

In giving judgment, the acting Chief Justice said:—

THE JUDGMENT.

This is a claim by the assured, under a policy of marine insurance, to recover from the underwriters \$200,000 in respect of the total loss of the s.s. *Luen On*. The vessel was a small steamer, a large launch of the type commonly known in the Colony as a river boat. Her tonnage was 140, carrying capacity 180 tons; she plied for some years between Hongkong and the West River. In October, 1917, she was purchased by plaintiff who intended to send her over to Manila. She had been previously surveyed and pronounced fit for inland navigation. Subsequently certain repairs and additions were effected—some of them suggested by the underwriters.

Policies in three different companies were taken out, for a total of \$45,000.00, for the voyage from Hongkong to Manila. The vessel set out for Manila on November 9th, 1917, but on the 16th, she put back into port. She left again on November 16th at about 11 a.m. She has not been heard of since, and the presumption is that she has been lost by perils of the sea.

THE DEFENCE OF UNSEAWORTHINESS.

The defence of want of interest and misrepresentation are not now relied on. I will deal first with the defence of unseaworthiness. Now, the general principles of the law as to seaworthiness are sufficiently clear. Seaworthiness is presumed; and the burden of proof that the vessel is not seaworthy is on the underwriter. In every voyage policy, as this is, there is an implied warranty that the vessel is seaworthy, that is, that she is in a reasonably fit state as to repairs, equipment, crew and all respects to encounter the ordinary perils of the voyage, insured against at the time of sailing. It is, in fact, a condition precedent to the underwriter's liability for any loss incurred in the course of the voyage. (Arnould: Marine Insurance, sec. 689).

Seaworthiness being a condition of the contract, breach of the condition avoids the contract and deprives the assured of any recourse against the insurer, whether the loss can be traced to such breach or not. It is immaterial that the unseaworthiness was remedied before the loss. (Arnould: sec. 688). Again, it is not necessary to enquire whether the owner acted honestly and fairly in the transaction, for it is clear law that, however just and honest the intention of the owner may be, if he is mistaken in the fact, and the vessel is in fact not seaworthy, the underwriter is not liable. (Per Eldon, L.C. in *Douglas v. Scott*, 4 Dow 270).

CAPTAIN WHEELER'S EVIDENCE.

Evidence for the plaintiff was given by Captain Wheeler, a master mariner with 25 years' experience of the China seas, and for five years on the Hongkong-Manila run. He did not actually know the *Luen On*, but on her agreed dimensions, he was able to work out particulars of her speed, draught, capacity and coal consumption. He stated that with 80-100 tons deadweight, she would be in best sea-going trim. He assumed full bunkers, and the ballast distributed fore and aft—rather more aft. If she left the port with 80 tons of coal, including ballast and bunkers, she would be, he said, seaworthy as far as ballast was concerned. Again, if she returned, having burned, say, 20 tons, and went out again with 100 tons on board, she would be seaworthy as regards ballast. To return and take on extra coal, Captain Wheeler considered a reasonable precaution in view of the weather.

This is the plaintiff's evidence on this issue.

The defendants called Mr. Thomson, Chief Boarding Officer, Harbour Office, a master mariner with 12 years' experience of the China seas, and for two years on the Hongkong-Manila run. Mr. Thomson knew the *Luen On* well when she was on the West River run. From June, 1915, for about two years, he boarded her every time she entered the harbour—say, once a week. He states that, given the agreed facts, that she had a sufficient crew and that the weather was normal monsoon weather—she should have no difficulty in making the crossing to Manila. In his own experience, two vessels considerably smaller than the *Luen On* had done the trip in safety. He would be perfectly willing to take her across himself, provided she were properly ballasted. He puts the approximate ballast on the *Luen On* for this voyage at two-thirds of her carrying capacity, or 120 tons, exclusive of bunkers. I may remark that, allowing 20 tons for bunkers, this would give her 140 tons deadweight. With 60 tons, he says, she would not be properly ballasted for a voyage of that kind.

EXPERTS DIVERGE.

I have then two witnesses, both practical seamen, giving diametrically opposite opinions as to the proper amount of ballast.

Now it was assumed for the plaintiff in the Court below that, having gone out on November 9th with 80 tons, reduced to 60 tons on her return, she set

out again on the 16th with 60 plus 40—100 tons—ballast and bunkers. But it appears from the plaintiff's particulars that the 40 tons taken on before her second start was entirely ballast. Her bunkers, then, must have been refilled independently of this 40 tons, for it cannot be supposed that she went out with a deficiency of bunker coal: so that she started the second time with 40 plus 80—120 tons on board.

Now 120 tons is exactly the load that Mr. Thomson considered she should carry to make her seaworthy. This 120 tons, however, included bunkers, whereas he stipulated for 120 tons independently of bunker coal, or, say, 140 tons in all. It is not, of course, suggested that Mr. Thomson was aware before the trial of the actual figures, or that his evidence is not the outcome of his independent judgment.

Let me now inquire into the reasons which led the coxswain to put back into port. He was away for from three to four days, which, allowing the vessel the same speed, going and returning, would carry her at 8 knots, 300 miles; at 7 knots, 202 miles on her way across. The distance between ports is given as 630 miles, of which 20 miles off this side and 180 miles on the other side are sheltered water, leaving 420 miles open sea, swept by the monsoon. At either speed, therefore, she would be more than half way across the open water before she turned back. We have evidence for the plaintiff on the weather, which is stated to be normal for the time of the year—ordinary monsoon weather; the weather to be expected on that voyage at that season.

CONDITION OF THE VESSEL.

What is, in fact, the opinion of the coxswain, whose competence I assume, as to the condition of his vessel to meet that weather? Why did he put back to Hongkong? The substance of his report, made on his return, is available. I refer to the plaintiff's evidence, at page 10 of the notes of the earlier trial. He, the coxswain, said the sea was very rough when he left, and the launch rolled and pitched; first of all, outside the Colony; the sea was very rough and the launch was not able to go on. Wind very strong, and perhaps it would be advisable to take more ballast. He asked for several tons of tons more." And on page 11: "I requested the broker to inform the insurance companies that she had come back, and that the coxswain had said she was too light to meet the wind and sea, that he required more ballast, and that he had decided, therefore, to put 40 tons of coal on board." Again on page 15: "When the coxswain returned he informed me ship was too light to meet the weather outside, therefore he had to return for ballast."

Captain Wheeler has said that he considers the return to port and taking on extra coal was, under the circumstances, a reasonable precaution. He says, too, that the captain, that is, the man in charge of the vessel, would be the best judge, when he got out, as to whether the vessel was seaworthy or not—that if the captain said she was too light and needed more ballast that would be important.

INSUFFICIENT BALLAST.

On the evidence as a whole, I find as a fact that the vessel came back, not because she met abnormal or unexpected weather, but because the coxswain found that she was too light. She had not sufficient ballast to face the ordinary and usual weather on the voyage at the time of the year. She was not, in fact, reasonably fit for the adventure. I have pointed out that, at a speed of 8 knots, and even at 7 knots, the *Luen On* would, in two days, have reached a point on her voyage when she was nearer to smooth water on the other side than she was to her starting point. Why then did she put back to Hongkong? Possibly after two days steaming on a coal consumption of 8 tons a day, the coxswain found her getting dangerously light. Possibly again, ballasted as she then was, her speed was very much less than 7 knots and this led the coxswain to the conclusion that her margin of safety was too small and that it was less perilous for her to return than to proceed. Her best speed is given as 10 knots; in bad weather as 8½; in heavy monsoon weather as 7. But this, of course, presupposes her being in proper sea-going trim. There is no doubt that either insufficient ballast or over-loading may render a vessel unseaworthy. (O'Reilly v. Royal Exchange Assurance Co., 246; Dixon v. Sadler & M., and W. 414; Weir v. Union Steamship Co., 1900 A.C. 525; Scrutton Charter Parties and Bills of Lading articles 29 and 49; Arnould sec. 717).

I am clear that the *Luen On* was not reasonably fit for the peril of that nature was likely to meet on her voyage. (See judgment of Cairns L.C. v. State Line Steamship Co. 3 A.C. at p. 77). It is true, of course, that she was not the type of vessel best fitted for navigation of this kind. She was, I take it, designed and built for inland waters; and her certificate is to this effect.

DUTY OF THE ASSURED.

It may be impossible to put a vessel of her class into the condition of seaworthiness ordinarily requisite for such a voyage. The condition is not, however, for this reason, dispensed with. The duty of the assured is to make her as seaworthy for the voyage as is reasonably practicable for such a vessel, by ordinary available means—(Burgess v. Wickham 3 B. and S. 669, and see Arnould sec. 710).

This duty, I think, has not been fulfilled. I see no reason why he should not have satisfied himself, before entering on the voyage, by actual experiment, as to the proper ballast for the vessel in a heavy monsoon sea. He was not entitled to make his experiment on the voyage insured: it was his duty not to enter upon it until he had ascertained her proper trim. He is not allowed to put this responsibility on the insurer, who, if the condition of seaworthiness is not fulfilled, is absolved from liability.

As to the defence of deviation, it was urged for the plaintiff that, in the circumstances, the master of the vessel, in returning to port, coastwise, was justified as a prudent man, and in the interests of all concerned. The answer is, I think, that the return was not necessary. (Continued at foot of next column.)

JAPANESE CURRENCY IN
CHINA.THE NEW DEVELOPMENT IN
SOUTH MANCHURIA.

The following article by a Kobe correspondent recently appeared in the *Manchester Guardian Commercial Supplement*:—

There is no direction in which Japanese penetration of the Asiatic Continent more strikingly manifested than in the spread of her currency. If we contrast it with the manner in which the Hongkong and Singapore currency stays at home, its significance is the more apparent. There has recently been a development in South Manchuria, which it would be only correct to regard, in the light of the Premier's statement, February in the Diet that the former open door in South Manchuria had been closed, with the full understanding and assent of the Powers.

The Bank of Korea has been looking after a double currency system in South Manchuria, and exchange in Dairen has been regularly quoted in terms of silver yen, compared with silver yen. When silver performed its sensational rise earlier this year, the silver yen was worth, for a time, a little more than two gold yen. At that time, too, sufficient pressure was brought to bear on the Chinese Government to compel it to redeem in silver the huge sum every month of the Chinese banks' depreciated notes. This created an advantage for Japanese business which gave it almost a monopoly. Now that silver is down again, the regulation has been made, making gold the only medium of exchange on the Dairen Exchange. Of course, it is really gold, for there are more difficulties in Japan in the cashing of a note of gold than there are in England. Had gold been readily obtainable there would never have been so much difference between the silver yen (which was really silver) and the gold yen (which was nominally gold). However, though the value owing to the embargo on gold there are ample reserves of gold, so the exchange cannot be much depressed. The new order at Dairen is calculated to put the whole province on the basis of Japan's gold currency, and to fix a price in relation to that instead of silver.

The Chinese merchants, of course, are complaining bitterly, and so, too, are some of the Japanese. A director of the Dairen Exchange, who has just come over to Japan in connection with this regulation, is quoted as speaking with the usual contempt of the Chinese objections, and as accusing the Japanese of jealousy of being merely exchange gamblers. It is, of course, the people who deal with country produce who are making the strongest complaints. They are put in a position where they have to buy silver and sell at a gold-cum-paper price. To describe their objections as due to their passion for gambling seems in the circumstances to add insult to injury since it puts on their shoulders all the risks of unstable exchange. The measure, however, will doubtless be persistent, and Manchurian finance will gradually adjust itself to the Japanese standard, so that it can only end in the Bank of Korea issuing gold notes to the Manchuria, and in these supplanting the Chinese currency. It may be better for Manchuria than depending on silver, but the advantage to Japan in having the great province financed in a paper currency of which the reserves are in Tokyo and Osaka is not only economic but strategic. From the Siberian Maritime Province, where Japanese currency is in that value, to Shantung, where the native currency was bought up in 1915 by Japanese speculators, and to Yangtze Valley, where the yen is a proof of stability, Japanese currency is making its way. So far, the attempts to give a Japanese currency adviser to China appointed and a mint under Japanese management set up have failed, but there are many compensations. The progress of Japanese currency could hardly be so successful were China's banking and currency on a modern and satisfactory basis.

DAY'S TALE OF THEFTS.

The following robberies have been reported:—

While Miss de Souza, of No. 1, Aim Villas, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, was bathing in the swimming bath at V.R.C. the ladies' dressing room was entered and her knitted handbag, containing a gold wrist watch with a gold expanding band worth \$80, stolen.

A Macao shopkeeper, at present on business visit to Hongkong, has been stolen from his cubicle four articles of jewellery worth \$124, and \$14 in suit money.

During his absence in another part of the ship, the cabin of Mr. W. H. Rogers of the s.s. *Gloucester*, was entered and a gun metal stop watch, worth 15s., stolen from the pocket of his coat.

Itated by stress of weather in the act of unusual weather, but solely by the condition of the vessel, for which plaintiff is responsible, and the return was the fore unjustified. If, however, as an anti case, there has been a breach of warranty of seaworthiness, such breach avoids the contract and so in any event the assured is deprived of any recovery against the insurers. (See Arnould 430 note Z and sec. 688).

It remains only to deal with the point that the loss was not due to the per insured against. Evidence was given for the defendants, as to the likelihood of the vessel having been sunk by collision with a Chinese junk, and as to the probability of such collision being reported. On this point I have only to say that, having given my best attention to the matter, I still consider that it had been sunk by collision the probability is in favour of some news of disaster being available.

On the case, as a whole, the plaintiff has, in my opinion, failed to prove that the loss was due to the insured. On the application of Mr. Alabaster of execution for 14 days was granted.

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"THE DUKE OF NORMANDY."

KING'S BUSY DAY IN GUERNSEY.

FEUDAL CEREMONIES.

[FROM "THE TIMES" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

St. Peter Port, July 11th.
The King to-day has had the unusual experience of receiving, with the Queen and Princess Mary, an enthusiastic welcome accorded to him not so much as the Sovereign of the British Empire as in the capacity of Duke of Normandy. In the address presented to him to-day, emphasis has been laid on the fact that here, as part of the ancient Duchy of Normandy, we have the oldest dependency of the realm. But whether as King of England or Duke of Normandy nothing could have exceeded the warmth of the greeting which has met the Royal party at every point.

It was, perhaps, fitting that, on a day on which much of the ancient history and ceremonials of the islands have been recalled, it was from Castle Cornet, that the first greeting, the Royal salute, sounded, for perched on a rock at the entrance to the harbour, the Castle has played a prominent part in holding the island for the British Crown. Not the least of its distinctions is that, after a siege lasting for years, it was the last stronghold in the British Isles to submit to the Long Parliament.

The Royal party landed at the Connaught Slip. The King wore the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet, with white trousers and boots. The Queen wore a satin dress of hyacinth blue, and a pink and blue net toque with roses round, and carried a silk parasol of the same shades. Princess Mary was dressed in white with a white net hat trimmed with blue, and a little bunch of pink roses, and she carried a sunshade of light blue embroidered with pink rose-buds.

The King and Queen were met by the Lieutenant-Governor, who represents the Crown; the Bailiff, the highest civil authority; and Chief Magistrate (each accompanied by his wife and daughter); the Government Secretary, His Majesty's Cup Bearer, and a number of other leading military and civil representatives. The key of Port George was handed to the King by the Lieutenant-Governor and a number of presentations were made. Bouquets were presented to the Queen by Miss Capper and to Princess Mary by Miss Ozanne. The King inspected the guard of honour of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Regiment and the ex-Servicemen and women who were formed up along two sides of Albert Dock.

NORMAN LOYALTY.

A procession through the streets followed, first to the town church and then to St. George's Hall, where the principal ceremonial of the day took place. On the platform were the Royal party, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Bailiff, the jurists in purple gowns with grey silk facings, the leading law officers—the Procureur du Roi, the Controller or Solicitor-General, and the Greffier du Roi, all carrying the ancient law caps of Guernsey—and the rectors of the parishes. In front, in the body of the hall, were the other members of the States of Election, together with the representatives of Alderney and Sark. Addresses were presented by the Bailiff of Guernsey, the Judge of Alderney, the Seigneur of Sark, and Baron De Coudeville, the French Consul, on behalf of the French Colony of the Bailiwick.

FIFTEEN-HOLDERS' HOMAGE.

Then came an interesting survival of the old feudal days, four fifteen-holders in succession being called by the Greffier of the States of Guernsey to do faith and homage to his Majesty in accordance with ancient custom. Each fifteen-holder was conducted to the Royal presence by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Bailiff. On reaching his Majesty's feet, he made three deep bows and knelt down, holding his hands closed palm to palm in front of his face. The King enclosed the fifteen-holder's hands with his own and the fifteen-holder declared:—

Sire, je demeure votre homme à vous porter foi et homage centre tous.

The King, reading from a card held for him by the Queen, replied, also in Norman French:—

"Nous vous acceptons adjuvant tous vos légitimes droits et possessions relevant de cette teneur de nous sans pareillement à tous nos droits de régalité."

The four Guernsey fifteen-holders who thus did homage were Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, for the fief of Sausmarez; Mr. H. O. De Baugy, for the fief of Bruneaux St. Martins; Mr. T. H. Henry, for the fief of Fion de Vaugrat; and the Rev. H. G. de C. Stephen Guille, for the fiefs of Cannely and Fanteau. Following them Mr. William Collings, the Seigneur of Sark, was called by the Government Secretary to do homage for the fief of Sark. Dame Mary Rougier, called by the Greffier, presented to the King a pair of gilt spurs, carried on a bright red cushion, for the fief of Les Eperons. These the King with a smile gave back to her.

The announcement that the King had conferred the honours of K.C.V.O. on the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir J. E. Capper, of K.B.E., on the Bailiff, Mr. E. C. Ozanne, and of C.V.O. on the Government Secretary, Colonel J. W. M. Macartney, was loudly cheered, the knighting of the Bailiff being particularly popular. The honours were bestowed immediately, the King borrowing the sword of Sir Bryan Godfrey-Haussett, with which to tap the Bailiff on the shoulder. The King also presented decorations awarded during the war to Brigadier-General Sir Eric J. E. Swayne and Lieutenant-Colonel M. F. Harding.

Very hearty cheers for the King, Queen, and Princess Mary were given as they left the hall. Proceeding through crowded streets to Cambridge Park, where 3,500 children were assembled, they passed first between two lines of little girls, dressed in white with old-fashioned bob caps, who strewed their path with rose petals. These were the fatherless daughters of those who fell in the war, and they received marked attention from the King and Queen. The Royal visitors

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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Hongkong, July 14th, 1921. [19]

passed between long lines of children, who sang the National Anthem with much sweetness, and then visited Elizabeth College, where the flag used when Queen Victoria visited the island was flying for the first time since that day—guernsey cow for the King.

A brief visit was paid to the Doyle Column to see some of the beautiful island scenery, and, after lunch at the Lieutenant-Governor's residence, there was a tour of the island during which they received many demonstrations of affection. A short halt was made at Les Isles Arsenal, where a selection of the best cattle on the island had been collected, and the Queen presented the King's Cups for 1921, awarded to the holders of the best cattle in Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark. Mr. O. Priaux, the president on behalf of the Royal Guernsey Agricultural and Horticultural Society, then presented a Guernsey cow to the King. The childlike onlookers seemed surprised that the King did not grasp the halter and lead the cow away.

There was another brief halt a little later to inspect vineries and tomato-houses, which are so profitable to this island, and for tea with the Bailiff, the hereditary third cup-bearer providing cups for the King and Queen, and he and Dame Annie de Sausmarez personally performing their duties of handing the cups to them. The return to the Royal yacht was a little later than the scheduled time, but considering all they have done and seen to-day that was hardly surprising.

CHEAP SALE.

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STRAW HATS FOR LADIES.

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The M/S. "MALAYA"

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MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, August 19th, 1921.

[74]

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OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Ft.

Depth on Centre of

SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 84 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up

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Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

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[AGENTS.]

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HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

CABLE FLAG: "O" OVER AMP. PENANG.



PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S

LOCAL NEWS

The Paper to send Home

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LLOYD TRIESTINO.

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FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port
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s.s. "UMVOLOSI" ... sailing on or about 20th Sept. from Colombo
s.s. "UMONA" ... sailing the beginning of Sept.
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (Shanghai direct) ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 4th Oct. at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 29th Oct. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said and Marseilles.

MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SADJ MARU ... Friday, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM

TOTOBARI MARU ... Monday, 22nd August.

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW & MARSEILLES.

LISBON MARU ... Second half of Sept.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SIKIO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug.

TAKAKA MARU ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPS.

KANAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

MORIOKA MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug.

TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 5th Sept.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

YEBOSHI MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

INABA MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug.

CEYLON MARU ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

KAMO MARU ... Thursday, 1st Sept. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

K. KAMEI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 323 & 324.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi

s.s. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 1st Sept.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy.

s.s. "HOZU MARU" ... on or about 1st Sept.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office,
No. 37, Bonham Street, West,
Tel. No. 155.

M. KOBAYASHI,
Agent,
Top Floor, King's Building,
Tel. No. 140.

"A GREAT ENGLISHMAN."

WASHINGTON'S STATUE,
LORD CURZON'S TRIBUTE.

The gift of the Commonwealth of Virginia to the people of Great Britain and Ireland, a bronze statue of George Washington, was unveiled in Trafalgar-square last month. The gift was presented by a special commission of distinguished Virginians.

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, in making the presentation, delivered an oration of great power and dignity. He described how the decision to make the gift was taken seven long and eventful years ago in order fittingly to celebrate the close of a century of unbroken peace, and give expression to equally-unbroken friendship. Little was it thought that before their tribute of love could cross the seas that ancient friendship would be reconfirmed and glorified by comradeship in suffering and partnership in noble deeds. (Cheers.) The peoples now, fighting and dying side by side, had learned for all time that blood was thicker far than water. They presented to Great Britain the likeness of one who forsook her flag, rejected her sovereignty, and fought against her magnanimity she had answered the challenge by placing the one-time rebel on pedestal amid the mighty monuments and memories of Trafalgar-square. (Cheers.) With Virginia's gift to Britain went her whole heart. They brought the assurance of undivided fellowship and friendship of the great body of American citizens. The shrill cries of hate that were sometimes heard were but the clamour of a narrow and turbulent shoreline, not the voice of the great deep that lay beyond. Theirs was a world friendship that had come to stay. Representing the thinking millions of America, he added to his message the plea that the English-speaking nations of the world, so recently united in war, should unite again for the more complex tasks of peace, and in closest and most unselfish co-operation enter at once upon a joint programme of world leadership and reconstruction. (Cheers.)

The Marquis Curzon, in accepting the statue on behalf of the people of Great Britain, said he supposed that more speeches had been made about Washington than about any human being who ever lived, with the possible exception of "Bobby Burns." (Laughter.) He thought that no one would have hated this more than a very modest man, but, except in the latter part of his time, he was not at all a good speaker. They might perhaps remember that in the early part of his military career, when he was called upon to reply to a vote of thanks passed to him by the Parliament of his State, he made a very feeble and rather discreditable exhibition. Thereupon the Speaker got up and addressed him in the memorable words, "Sit down, Mr. Washington, your modesty equals your valour, and that surpasses the power of any language you possess." (Laughter.) Proceeding, Lord Curzon asked why it was that they as Englishmen gladly and proudly welcomed the statue of Washington. The answer was because he was a great Englishman—one of the greatest Englishmen who ever lived; because, though he fought us for ideals and principles which were as sacred to us as they were to the American people, and which were embedded in the very fibres of our common race. (Cheers.) The defeat that he inflicted upon us was our gain; he laid the foundations of a structure which we could never have laid, and which he required for its accomplishment the genius of an emancipated race. One of the remarkable things in reading the history of Washington was that his merits were recognised by Englishmen even in his lifetime. He had always thought it a moving thing that when the great man died and the news of his death was borne across the waters, the British fleet flying at anchor lowered their flags to half-mast in honour of the illustrious dead. What was it that made this man one of the greatest personalities of all time? The answer lay in his personality and in his achievement. His personality represented integrity of character, nobility of soul, modesty and dignity of demeanour, and sagacity of judgment in a degree rarely combined in any human being. To deal only with his political achievements, Washington created a Government and made a nation. He became ruler not by birth or inheritance, not by accident, not by right of conquest, but by the free choice of a unanimous people. Rarely, if ever, had there been a nobler life, rarely if ever had there been a more comely or more gracious death.

Washington found himself in Trafalgar-square alongside the ferry pier, the noble-minded Havelock, the heroic Gordon, and the glorious Nelson looked down upon the wonderful gathering. If the spirits of the departed could revivify and reimburse the bronze or the marble effigies, if in the stillness of the night they could hold converse, what a symposium there would be! Three gave their lives for their country, one added a province to a great Empire, the other added a great Empire to the world. Of each it could be said that the mainspring of his life and action was duty; of all of them it could be said that their lives enriched the records of mankind.

They welcomed the introduction of that statue to the square as a symbol and a sign. "It is a mark," said Lord Curzon, "of the fact that the two branches of the great English-speaking race are now and henceforth indissolubly one." (Cheers.) It is now more than a hundred years since we last fought, and that conflict was one of which none of us are proud, and of which some of us are very much ashamed. We can never fight again. (Cheers.) I should like to add that never to quarrel again. The idea is such that if anybody got up on a public platform and uttered it in this

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Addressers	From
Brewell	Kobe
Skouras	China Merchant
s.s. Hanchang	Shanghai
Vitaly, Hongkong Hotel	Shanghai
Brant Towner, care Internat.	New York
Sigonal Bank Corp.	Amoy
Chen, Passenger	Amoy
Blue Funnel	Amoy
Migiz, Osaburin Eisaki	Tondoyayashi
Idetohio, Steamer Korea	Kobe
Fan Yut	Tientsin
Nam Yee Woo, Cheung	Shanghai
Yee Sin, Des Voeux Road	Peking

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Addressers	From
Lieutenant Alberto Ribeiro	Macao
Carlton Hotel	Iquitos
Sanchon, 32, Des Voeux	Shanghai
Toastbake	Shanghai
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"DAISY" BRAND ... \$1.45 per lb.
"DAIRY MAID" ... \$1.35 "
PASTRY ... \$1.15 "

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AUSTRALIAN CHEDDAR ... \$1.00 per lb.
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GOULNMETER (own make) ... \$0.40 per pat.

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FILLETS ... 80 cts. per lb.
HADDOCKS ... 70 cts. per lb.
KIPPERS ... 60 cts. per lb.
RED HERRINGS ... 30 cts. per lb.

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Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver oil.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules, sold by all Chemists.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 18th.

	Previous	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	29.57	29.80	29.80
Temperature	85	79	59
Humidity	69	91	70
Wind Direction	East	calm	West
Force	4	0	1
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	c	c	c

Highest open-air Temperature on 17th ... 86

Lowest open-air Temperature on 18th ... 79

country he would be hooted from the place. I believe and hope that the same sentiments prevail in your country. But not merely can your nation and mine engage never to fight and never to quarrel; we can do a great deal to prevent other nations from fighting. That, I submit, is the main function and duty that lies upon us in the future. It is by the example we set, by the common sacrifices that we have endured and are prepared to endure again, by the friendly counsel and co-operation of our Ambassadors and statesmen, by the influence of the Press of both countries—and would that greater restraint were sometimes put upon it, whether it be on one side or the other—it is by these influences that we should endeavour to see that the peace of the world is ensured. It is a great and powerful weapon that is in the hands of these two great nations, and if our use of it is inspired by the temperate judgment, the lofty nobility of soul, and the unselfish purpose of George Washington, we ought to be able to use that weapon for the inestimable advantage of mankind. (Loud cheers.)

The chairman then led the way to the base of the statue, where the unveiling was performed by Miss Judith Brewer, daughter of the Speaker of the Virginian House of Delegates. There were hearty cheers from the crowd gathered on the pavement in front of the National Gallery when the Stars and Stripes fell to the ground, disclosing the familiar outline of Houdon's famous study of the American patriot. "The Marquis Curzon," very gratefully and proudly, accepted the gift on behalf of the Government and the people of Great Britain. Conscious members of the gathering about the statue were some veterans of the American Civil War, several of whom wore medals and one of them the uniform of his service days.

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SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

SHANGHAI	MANILA	HAIPHONG	STRATTS & CALCUTTA	BANGKOK via SWATOW	TIENTSIN	SANDAKAN
"WINGSANG" ... Fri.	"LOONGSANG" ... Fri.	"YUSANG" ... Mon.	"LOKSANG" ... Tues.	"YATSHING" ... Tues.	"CHUNSHANG" ... Tues.	"CHIPSING" ... Wed.
19th Aug. 3 p.m.	18th Aug. 3 p.m.	23rd Aug. Noon	23rd Aug. 8 a.m.	24th Aug. 3 p.m.	24th Aug. Noon	25th Aug. Noon

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

s.s. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about
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Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-
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Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	2nd Sept.	19th Aug.
M.V. "GLENARA"	9th Sept.	4th Sept.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	25th Sept.	30th Sept.
S.S. "CARNABYONSHIRE"	28th Sept.	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.		Des Hongkong
Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	3rd Sept.	19th Aug.
M.V. "GLENARA"	10th Sept.	4th Sept.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	26th Sept.	30th Sept.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	29th Sept.	10th Oct.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

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NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

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Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 8, BARR ROAD.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

August 17th.
Chongchong, Chinese str., 2,000 tons, Capt. T. Fletcher, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—Hing Lee S.S. Co.
Providence, Norwegian str., 600 tons, Capt. Ulf, from Canton.—Kwong Mow Lai.

August 18th.
Cheribon Maru, Japanese str., 2,491 tons, Capt. K. Morita, from Balikpapan, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Hopson, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. Ferguson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Hinchung, Chinese str., 1,250 tons, Capt. A. C. B. Newburgh, from Lunkow, with a general cargo.—C.M.S. Nav. Co.

Kaigo Maru, Japanese str., 1,007 tons, Capt. S. Nomura, from Keelung, with coal.—O.S.K.
Zancho, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. D. H. Martin, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Peking Maru, Japanese str., 1,007 tons, Capt. T. Yoshida, from Canton, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Portos, French str., 7,350 tons, Capt. Broc, from Yokohama and Shanghai, with a general cargo.—M.M.

CLEARANCES

August 18th.
Bentonia, for Shanghai.
Douglas, for Saigon.
Lookang, for Shanghai.
Haitan, for Hoihow.
Hopson, for Swatow.
Hinchung, for Canton.
Hydrangia, for Swatow.
Kuangchi, for Shanghai.
Kaigo Maru, for Shanghai.
Peking Maru, for Saigon.
Portos, for Saigon.
Providence, for Newchwang.
Shokoku Maru, for Haiphong.
Tjikini, for Hongkong.
Toni Maru, for Canton.
Trieste, for Shanghai.
Wingsung, for Swatow.

VESSELS EXPECTED

August 19th, about 10 a.m.
Eastern (E. & A.), due September 2nd.
Epineur (Blue Funnel line), from Singapore, due August 19th.
Empire State (Pacific Mail), due about August 22nd.
Eumecus (Blue Funnel), due August 22nd.
Eurygaster (Blue Funnel line), due September 1st.
Eurygaster (B.I.), from Singapore, due August 20th, a.m.
Eurymachus (N.Y.K.), due August 19th.
Inaba Maru (N.Y.K.), from Europe, due August 19th.
Iyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 15th.
Japan (B.I.), from Moji, due August 19th.
Kamo Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 31st.
Lyons Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 19th.
Mishima Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 19th.
Morioka Maru (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due August 19th.
Pyrhus (Blue Funnel), due September 5th.
Siberia Maru (T.K.K.), due August 21st.
St. Albans (E. & A.), from Japan, due August 20th, about 4 p.m.
Taiyuan, from Australia, due August 20th.
Tango Maru (N.Y.K.), from Australia, due August 19th.
Tanda (B.I.), from Singapore, due August 19th, a.m.

JAPANESE SHIPPING ALLOTMENT

The allotment of Japanese ships having a gross tonnage of over 1,000 on the status of June 30th is given in the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce Journal as follows:

Number.	Tonnage.
Siberian Littoral coast	254
Vladivostok service	12
Korean	25
North China	61
Central China	20
Formosa	10
South China	20
Yangtze River	12
Taiwan Island	5
Java	20
Straits Settlements	20
India	45
Australia	7
South Africa	1
Europe	65
North American	20
Pacific	20
Central America	4
South American	12
S. American Atlantic	9
N. American Atlantic	28
Under foreign charter	23
Others	77
Total	705

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" ... sailing on or about 21st Aug.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" ... sailing on or about 19th Aug.
 S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" ... sailing on or about 18th Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—

Tel. No. 2206.

PASSENGERS

ARRIVALS

Per s.s. *Portos*, on August 18th:—
 Mrs. Rousselin, Mr. and Mrs. Marchand, Mrs. Bague, Mr. Rousselin, Mr. Volgovsky, Mr. Saito, Mr. E. M. Cope, Mr. Chapeaux, Mr. and Mrs. Joubert, Mr. Kneiburg, Mr. Guillemin, Mr. Leche, Mr. and Mrs. de Gray, Mr. Macary, Mr. P. L. Hen, Mr. R. Pousse, Mr. Faring, Mr. Bouleau, Mrs. Doroshen, Mr. and Mrs. L. Plamen, Pero Gabbe, Rivellini and Schiattarella, Mr. Boudoin, Mr. and Mrs. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Cremmes, Mr. and Mrs. Hachez, Mr. Agis, Mr. Dutreuil, Pere Rutten, Mr. and Mrs. Bjerggaard, Messrs. Sphonse, Eulalie and Genevieve, Mr. Bazin, Mr. H. G. Jurejint, Mr. Balison.

DEPARTURES

Per *Empress of Russia*, on August 18th:—Mr. P. B. Boos, Miss M. T. Banks, Mr. P. F. Buckley, Mr. M. Brodie, Mrs. L. M. Blakeney, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Clayton, Mr. C. K. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Detrick, Mrs. W. and Miss M. Davison, Mr. R. Dreyfus, Mr. H. T. Eddo, Mr. H. Fleischer, Mr. J. H. Hooper, Mr. J. C. Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kinney, F. J. Kincaid, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Loenneker, Mr. B. Marques, Mr. K. H. Martin, Mr. E. Molino, Mr. P. Markley, Miss A. McCubin, Mr. C. O. Moon, Mr. W. C. Moon, Mr. W. E. Nelson, Mr. R. Penaranda, Mr. S. Pajirillano, Mr. J. C. Robertson, Mr. J. Siper, Miss E. Skipper, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shannon and family, Mr. E. F. Sellinger, Mr. R. E. Salmon, Mr. C. H. Smith, Mr. W. H. Young, Mr. H. M. S. Bailey, Mr. C. J. Chabot, Mr. and Mrs. G. Newton and family, Mr. H. Nelson, Mr. R. U. Oulito, Mr. C. G. Patterson, Miss Y. Troon, Mr. G. Trolan, Capt. G. Vincent, Mr. and Mrs. T. Vilar and family.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENT

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Bentonia Maru* (Calcutta line) left Calcutta for this port via Rangoon and Singapore on August 17th, and is expected here on September 5th.

WEATHER REPORT

August 18th, at 9.10.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, etc.—A depression or typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 21 deg. N., and Long. 112 deg. E., gliding up.

August 18th, at 9.10.—Local signal No. 1 lowered.

August 18th, at 12.17.—Pressure has decreased considerably at Oshima, and moderately at Kagoshima and Shanghai. It has increased slightly at Hongkong and Manila.

The depression or typhoon which formed to the south of Pratas yesterday moved westward and filled up. A belt of low pressure extends from N. Annam to S.W. Japan with a depression at its S.W. extremity and a severe typhoon at its N.E. extremity, between Kagoshima and Oshima, the Bonins and Formosa typhoons having coalesced.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 6.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 73.43 inches against an average of 80.85 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

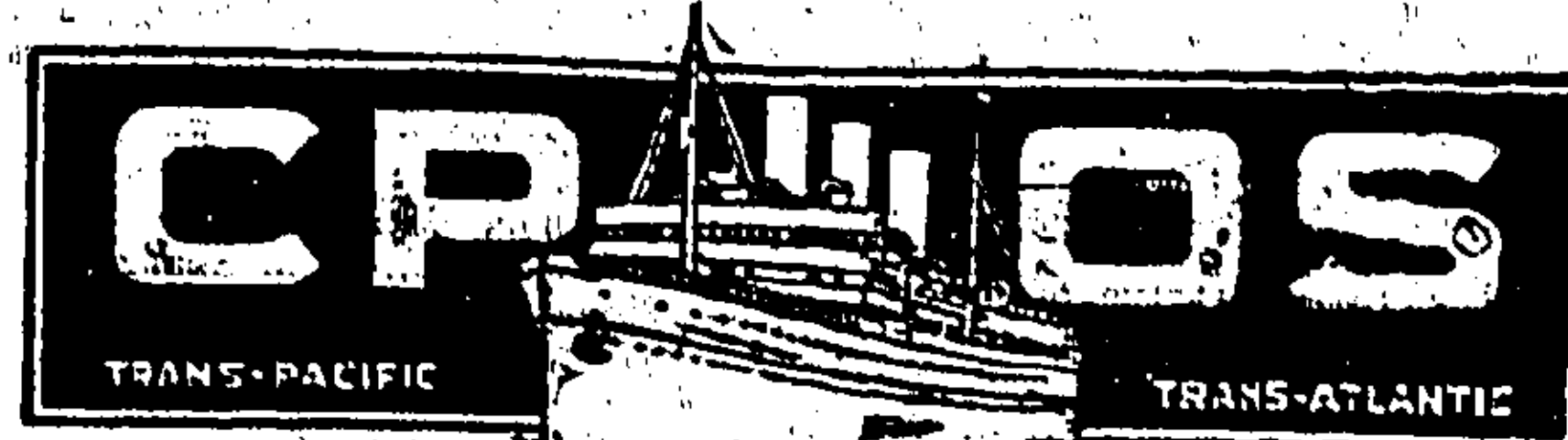
DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	(East winds, moderate; fair.)
Formosa Channel	(Variable winds, freshening from W.)
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lambers	(Light)
South coast of China between S.E. winds, Hongkong and Hainan	(Fresh.)

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS OF KWANTUNG.

WATERLEVELS IN ENGLISH FEET AT 10 A.M.

Place of Observation.	Highest W.L. ever recorded.	Lowest W.L. ever recorded.	W.L. 18 Aug.	W.L. 17 Aug.
Wuchow W. River	+79.50	-2.42	27.00	—
Kongmoon W. River	+14.70	-0.50	6.20	6.50
Linkongchow N. River	+57.00	—	5.80	6.00
Samshui N. River	+27.25	-5.00	6.60	6.80
Shanghai E. River	+15.15	-0.98	1.05	1.44

G. W. OLIVERSON,
 Engineer-in-Chief.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Due Liverpool
E. Russia	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10
Monteagle	Aug. 23	Sept. 16	Melita	Sept. 23
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 28

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.
 Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
 Hongkong Office. Telephone 755. Cable Address GACANPAC.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU
 AMERICAN STEAMERS

SS "EMPIRE STATE"	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO
SS "GOLDEN STATE"	Sept. 3rd	Sept. 25th
SS "HOOSIER STATE"	Oct. 31st	Oct. 31st

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE,
 CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
 PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
 Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

IN U.S.A.

AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
 "NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSUBSIDIARY HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO
 via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA" s.s. "NANKING"
 Oct. 22nd Nov. 3rd Sept. 18th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE
 s.s. "NANKING" s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA"
 Aug. 31st Oct. 4th Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PAINTER'S BUILDING, Tel. 1934.
 100 HONG KONG STREET, Tel. 2161.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

For BOSTON and/or NEW YORK

S.S. "TUSCAN PRINCE" ... 15th Sept. (via Suez).

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,
 (Incorporated in England),
 Telephone 1165, St. George's Building,
 Telegrams "Furprace."

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SIBERIA MARU	23,000	Aug. 27th
TENYO MARU	23,000	Sept. 9th
KOREA MARU	23,000	Sept. 20th
PERSIA MARU	23,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30 a.m.

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.
 † Calling at Darwin.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
GISEYO MARU	18,500	Aug. 30th
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 25th

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To SINGAPORE & JAVA 30th Aug.

To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via SHANGHAI & JAPAN) 30th Aug.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via SHANGHAI) 30th Aug.

"West Jena" ... JAPAN & HONOLULU 30th Aug.

* Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
 HONGKONG OFFICE:—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 3005.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

Between SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.

"WEST JESTER" ... sailing about 10th Sept.

Further sailings, to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to—
 FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
 4th Floor, Princes' Buildings, Telephone 1062.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJILEBOET	JAPAN	In port	20th Aug.	JAVA
TJIBODAS	JAVA	21st Aug.	25th Aug.	SHANGHAI
TJITAROEM	JAPAN	30th Aug.	4th Sept.	JAVA
TJISALAK	JAVA	4th Sept.	8th Sept.	JAPAN

* Wireless Telegraphy.
 The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
 For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
 York Building, First Floor, Telephone No. 1674.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences).

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND

MANILA

AND AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN

Sailings subject to alterations.

Steamers Loading For Sailing on or about

"TJISONDARI" Sept. ... ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 25th Sept.

"ALDEBARAN" Oct. ... ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 24th Oct.

"BOHROE" Nov. ... AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th Nov.

"TOSARI" Dec. ... ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th Dec.

"ALDEBARAN" Jan. ... AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th Jan.

For full particulars please apply to—
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
 General Agents, York Building, Tel. No. 1674.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at JALOUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents."ELLERMAN" LINE.
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.
JAPAN CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

S.S. "SANDON HALL" ... 19th Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW

S.S. "KENTUCKY" ... 11th Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
or to Rains & Co. CANTON General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Aug.
"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th Sept.

* Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON, REES & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI (Freight only)	"COMMANDANT MAGES" ...	about 24th Aug.
SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC" 1,000 ...	On or about 16th Sept.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000 ...	On or about 18th Aug.
	"CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ...	During 2nd part of Sept.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAJONG" ...	Capt. W. C. Pasmore	FRIDAY, Aug. 19th, at 3 P.M.
"HAJING" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	TUESDAY, Aug. 23rd, at 3 P.M.
"HAHOONG" ...	Capt. W. Couper	FRIDAY, Aug. 26th, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General ManagersP. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (approx)	Destination
"DUNERA"	5,400	30th Aug., 11 A.M.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"MANELA"	7,300	27th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	8th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,400	11th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,000	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN" ... 6,100 ... 1st Aug. 1 P.M. Calcutta via Straits

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug., Noon.	Manila, Thursday Island,
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	Townsville, Brisbane,
* Calls at Sandakan			Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"TANDA"	7,000	21st Aug., 9 A.M.	Amoy, Shanghai & Yokohama.
"EUBALUS"	5,200	21st Aug., Noon.	Amoy only.
"NAGORE"	5,400	25th Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DILWARA"		30th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gossard & Dorells, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Saturday, 20th Aug.
* Call Marseilles

BUENOS AIRES-RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Thursday, 26th Aug.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"GANGES MARU" ... Thursday, 26th Aug.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly services

"BUSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service (taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands)

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

Via Shanghai and Japan—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" (Omit Dairen) ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco

Panama and Cuban Ports

"AMUR MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ

"HAMBURG MARU" ... Wednesday, 31st Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"CHOSEN MARU" (Kobe direct) ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Friday, 26th Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY

"ROSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building. (20)

Tel. Nos. 144 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer ... Arr. Hongkong from Australia ... Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"TAIYUAN" ... 31st Aug. ... 24th Aug., 4 p.m.

HARRIS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"HUPER" ...	On 21st Aug., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"YINGCHOW" ...	On 21st Aug., 6 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"KANCHOW" ...	On 23rd Aug., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TAMING" ...	On 23rd Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN" ...	On 24th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" ...	On 25th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO	"SUIYANG" ...	On 27th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG" ...	On 30th Aug., Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents

Telephone 32.



Operating the following Cable-Teletype, Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports)

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... From Hongkong ... Arrive Seattle Sept. 22nd

FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... Oct. 2nd ... Oct. 24th Arrive San Francisco

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG

S.S. "CHINA SEAS" ... Aug. 25th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "ABERCOS" ... Freight only Sept. 6th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

5th Floor, Hotel Mandons. [71]

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "GLYMONT" ... Sailing Sept. 2nd.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing Sept. 15th.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

—OFFICES—

5th Floor, HOTEL MANDONS, TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. | PASSENGER OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE	AGENTS	5th FLOOR
2477 & 2478.		HOTEL MANDONS.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN

"VICTORIA"

Aug. 27th.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Tel. 3307

112, Connaught Road, Central

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
LONDON (Parcels 15th July.)	Slipcase	18th inst.
AMSTERDAM and MANILA	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
SHANGHAI	Shanghai	18th inst.
JAPAN	Amoy Maru	18th inst.
STRAITS	Amoy Maru	18th inst.
STRAITS	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
SHANGHAI	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
SHANGHAI	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
JAPAN and SHANGHAI	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
MANILA	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
SHANGHAI	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
STRAITS	Tungo Maru	18th inst.
JAPAN	Tungo Maru	18th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
*Shanghai and N. China	Peking Maru	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	Wingang	Friday, 18th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hoo	Friday, 18th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Longgang	Friday, 18th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, N. China and Japan	Glanus	Friday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Pakhoi and Siphong	Kaiping	Friday, 18th, 5.00 P.M.
Hatoh and Bangkok	Hanyang	Saturday, 20th, 9.00 A.M.
*Straits, *Bangkok, *Ceylon, *Mauritius, *L. Marquis, *South Africa, India, via Dhanushkoti, Bombay and Aden	Dunera	Saturday, 20th, 9.45 A.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkoti, Egypt, & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Mishima Maru	Saturday, 20th, 9.45 A.M.
Japan	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, N. China, and Japan	Indaba Maru	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Java via Batavia	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy, *Shanghai, *North China, and *Japan	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits, *Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquis, South Africa, India via Dhanushkoti, Egypt, & EUROPE via MARSEILLES	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
*Swatow, *Shanghai, and *North China	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
*Swatow, *Straits, and *Bangkok	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy	Tungo Maru	Saturday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Is., Sandakan, Australia, and New Zealand, via Thursday Is.	St. Albans	Monday, 22nd, 9.45 A.M.
Hatoh and Bangkok	St. Albans	Monday, 22nd, 10.30 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	St. Albans	Monday, 22nd, 10.30 A.M.
Kooloon, *Shanghai, *North China, *Japan, *Canada, *United States, *Central and *South America, and *EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.	Fushimi Maru	Tuesday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Nientsia	Chipsing	Tuesday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE (DIRECT).

"CALCHAS"	30TH AUG.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"KEEMUN"	6TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.
"NELEUS"	13TH SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"GLAUOS"	20TH SEPT.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
"ELPENOR"	27TH SEPT.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (DIRECT OR VIA CONTINENTAL PORTS).

"CYCLOPS"	18TH AUG.	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool.
"NINGCHOW"	8TH SEPT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
"THESEUS"	20TH SEPT.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.
"EUMAEUS"	5TH OCT.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE (VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

"IXION"	24TH AUG.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TALTYBIUS"	14TH SEPT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
"TYNDAREUS"	5TH OCT.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

NEW YORK SERVICE (VIA SUZUKI OR PANAMA).

"ATREUS"	29TH AUG.	via Suez.
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PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRREUS"	6TH SEPT.	for Shanghai, Kobe & Y'hama.
"ASCANIUS"	7TH SEPT.	for Singapore & Liverpool.
"PYRREUS"	11TH OCT.	for Singapore & London.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSAGE RATES AND ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AGENTS

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION (AN AMERICAN BANK).

Capital	U.S. \$4,000,000
Surplus, over	U.S. \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:

NEW YORK.

BRANCH:

SAN FRANCISCO.

Head Office for the Orient, SHANGHAI

CANTON	HANKOW	MANILA	TIENTSIN
CHANGSHA	Peking	SINGAPORE	

B. WEUSTHOFF,

Acting Manager.

COMMERCIAL. OPENING QUOTATIONS.

August 18th.

On London.—	Telegraphic Transfer	2/9
Bank Bills, on demand	2/9	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2/9	
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/9	
Documentary Bills, 4 months sight	2/10	
On Paris.—	Bank Bills, on demand	350
Credit, 4 months sight	710	
On New York.—	Bank Bills, on demand	49 1/2
Credit, at 60 days sight	48 1/2	
On Bombay.—	Telegraphic Transfer	203
Bank Bills, on demand	203	
On Calcutta.—	Telegraphic Transfer	203
Bank Bills, on demand	203	
On Shanghai.—	Bank Bills, at sight	—
Private, 30 days sight	—	
On Yokohama.—	On demand	102 1/2
On Manila.—	On demand—Paseo	105 1/2
On Singapore.—	On demand	119
On Batavia.—	On demand	189 1/2
On Hongkong.—	On demand	—
On Canton.—	On demand	78 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$ 1.05 n.	
Gold Leaf 100 fine, per tael	\$50.40	
BAR SILVER per oz.	38 1/2	

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong Head Office.	Paid-up Capital	\$15,000,000
Reserve Funds	—	—
Sterling	—	\$3,500,000
Silver	—	\$21,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	—	\$15,000,000

Board of Directors:	G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq., Chairman.
G. M. DODD, Esq., Deputy Chairman.	
D. G. M. BARNARD, Esq., E. Y. D. PAU, Esq.,	
A. S. GUBBAY, Esq., W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.,	
Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, J. A. PHILLIPS, Esq.,	
A. O. LANG, Esq., H. P. WHITE, Esq.,	

Chief Manager: Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.

Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STURT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARREY BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, July 13th, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 29th, 1920.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital	\$3,000,000
Reserve Fund	\$2,600,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	\$2,600,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 30th, 1921.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

A Capital	£1,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£800,000
Reserve Fund	£1,753,834
Special Reserve	£2,150,000

Head Office—Amsterdam.

Branches at: The Hague—Rotterdam.

Head Agency—Batavia.

BRANCHES:

Bandjermasin	Macassar	Singapore
Bandoeng	Medan	Sourabaya
Bombay	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Calcutta	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Djember	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Djakarta	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Kobe	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Kota Radja	Pekalongan	Sourabaya
Langsa	Pekalongan	Sourabaya

Correspondence at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hongkong, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

London Bankers: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GROSKAMP, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, August 1st, 1921.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital	£23,000,000
Subscribed Capital	£21,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£21,050,000
Reserve Fund	£21,100,000

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Calcutta	Howrah	Madras	Shanghai
Colombo	Kandy	New York	Singapore
Delhi	Karachi	Penang	
Galle	Kota Bharu	Port Louis (Mauritius).	

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts to 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

O. L. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 26th, 1921.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office:—6, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hankow Branch:—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits

bear interest at rates 2 per cent., 4 per cent., 5 per cent. respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.

J. USANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital	¥400,000,000
Paid-up Capital	¥12,279,800
Reserve Funds	¥8,607,878.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Connaught Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

TSUYEE FEL, Manager.

Hongkong, August 10th, 1921.

the "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

A Favourite wherever Cigarettes are Smoked.

Guaranteed Manufactured in England.

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE. (FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Subscribed Capital	Fr. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	Fr. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Funds	Fr. 69,567,203.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Batambang	Manila	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Phnom-Penh	Yunnanfu
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSOT, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 12th, 1921.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

Established 1919.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$2,000,000.00

RESERVE FUND ... \$1,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. PONG WAI TING, Chairman.

Mr. Kan Ying Po, Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong, Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yui Tong, Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shai, Mr. Ng Chang Luk, Mr. Kan Chiu Nam.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tong Po, Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:

LONDON NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO KOBÉ YOKOHAMA NAGASAKI SAIGON SINGAPORE PENANG TIENTSIN HANKOW MANILA BATAVIA SAMARANG SOURABAYA

London Branches:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking, and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 11th, 1921.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, St. George's Building, HONGKONG.

Chairman of Board of Directors

Mr. WONG SHIU HAM.

Chief Manager ... Mr. L. S. HODUM, Asst. Manager ... Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager Mr. I. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates of 2 per cent., 4 per cent., and 5 per cent., per annum, respectively.

L. S. HODUM, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2nd, 1920.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, Limited.

(TAIWAN GINCO).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 60,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ... 45,000,000

Reserve Funds ... 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Kankou, Keelung, Maktung, Nanto, Piman, Shinhai, Tainan, Takow, Tamui, Toiyen, Aka.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARREY BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java and other Dutch, Indies, Australia, America, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, 8, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, September 1st 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing